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BOOK NOTES

Das Denken und die Phantasie; psychologische Untersuchungen nebst Exkursen zur Psychopathologie, Aesthetik und Erkenntnistheorie.

Von RICHARD MÜLLER-FREIENFELS. Leipzig, Barth, 1916. 341 p.

This is a notable work, which seeks to show that thought and fantasy are not reproductive but reactive phenomena. Starting with the idea of *Vorstellung*, the author urges that not *Anschaulichkeit* but a subjective consciousness of direction, which is best described as *Einstellung*, is the essential thing, and that this cannot be referred back to sensations. So perception can be understood not as made of reproduced factors but as essentially made of affective motor "*Stellungnahmen*;" also, judgment and idea, instead of being regarded as concepts or their transformations or compositions, must be considered as centers of action, that is, as activities or *Stellungnahmen*. On the basis of these fundamental ideas, the author seeks to develop new points of view for the higher thought processes. The old laws of association are more or less illuminated by this view, but the teleological motive in thought and fantasy comes into the foreground, so that the thinker is an artistic creator. Thus the teleological elements in thought are dominant. This opens a perspective into psychopathology, aesthetics, and a theory of knowledge. It affects, of course, the relation of the psyche to the outer world, and the relations of psychic phenomena to each other, especially to sensations and their central elements. Since these elements are not sensations or their transformations but attitudes in reaction to these elements we have established a new point of view.

The mental life of monkeys and apes: a study of ideational behavior.

By ROBERT M. YERKES. (Behavior Monographs, Vol. 3, No. 1, 1916.) Cambridge, Henry Holt & Co., 1916. 145 p.

This is not only the latest but by far the most important study that has yet been made in its field. Professor Yerkes spent a year in Southern California under the most favorable conditions, and probably succeeded in getting nearer to the soul of these creatures than anyone else has ever done. It is impossible to do justice to this work without more space than is at our disposal.

The photoplay; a psychological study. By HUGO MÜNSTERBERG. New York, Appleton & Co., 1916. 233 p.

This is another popular book by this fecund, popular author, a list of whose publications almost fills a page. Here he dips, with the assumed authority of a psychologist, into the moving picture, discussing depth of movement, attention, memory and imagination, emotions, but in a kind of perfunctory and remote way. The second part is entitled "The Esthetics of the Photoplay," and here he brings forward well known ideas on the purpose of art, the means of the various arts, the demands and the function of the photoplay. To the thought of the present reviewer this book is somewhat too journalistic.

The psychology of the common branches. By FRANK NUGENT FREEMAN. Boston, Houghton Mifflin Co. (c. 1916). 275 p.

This work attempts to apply the knowledge which we have recently accumulated in psychology to the concrete problem of instruction in the elementary school. The analysis of the learning processes, which began with Huey's psychology of reading, was somewhat of an epoch. The present book discusses handwriting, drawing, reading, music, spelling, history, geography, mathematics, and natural sciences, from this point of view.

The greater tragedy, and other things. By BENJAMIN APTHORP GOULD. New York, G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1916. 189 p.

The author believes that the year 1916 is the most important year in the history of the United States, because it now achieves its majority. The choice the war puts up to us is service or sloth. Shall we be workers or drones? The twenty-one papers printed in this book are stimulating reading. Some of the best are entitled "The Lusitania," "The War Against War," "Sir Edward Grey," "Our National Conscience," "Canadian Friendship," "Isolation."

Nervous children; prevention and management. By BEVERLEY R. TUCKER. Boston, Richard G. Badger (c. 1916). 147 p.

This book is a collection of papers, most of which had been published elsewhere. The chapters are on the child's nervous system, heredity and environment, nervous and mental development and personality, habit, eugenics and sex hygiene, cause and prevention of nervousness, training of nervous children, defective and feeble-minded children, puberty and adolescence.

Manual of vital function testing methods and their interpretation. By WILFRED M. BARTON. Boston, Richard G. Badger (c. 1916). 255 p.

The writer tells us that the information this book contains is scattered and much of it has never been brought together before. He wants to test the vital functions, such as liver, kidneys, heart, pancreas, ductless glands. For the heart, for instance, he describes eight different tests, their value and limitations, and the technical methods of computing the applications of each test.

Fatigue study; the elimination of humanity's greatest unnecessary waste. By FRANK B. GILBRETH and LILLIAN M. GILBRETH. New York, Sturgis & Walton, 1916. 159 p.

"In the final analysis, that organization is best that has the best quality of workers." The important chapters here are, "A Fatigue Survey," "Home Reading Box Movement," "Preliminary Fatigue Elimination," "Fatigue Museum," "Fatigue Measurement," "Making Adjustments," "The Future."

Making Life a masterpiece. By ORISON SWETT MARDEN. New York, T. Y. Crowell Co. (c. 1916). 329 p.

These are wholesome and stimulating talks about practical dreamers, where your opportunity is, the triumph of common virtues, physical vigor, curing the curse of indecision, unlocking your possibilities, bettering our best, the will to succeed, etc.

Provision for the study of monkeys and apes. By ROBERT M. YERKES. (Reprinted from Science, N. S., Vol. XLIII, No. 1103, p. 231-234, Feb. 18, 1916.)

Qualitative differences between levels of intelligence in feeble-minded children. By LOUISE ELLISON ORDAHL and GEORGE ORDAHL. Monograph Supplement, Journal of Psycho-Asthenics, Vol. I, No. 2, June, 1915. 50 p.

Review of Meumann on tests of endowment. By LEWIS M. TERMAN. (Reprinted from Journal of Psycho-Asthenics, Vol. XIX, No. 2, December, 1914.) p. 75-199.

The Johns Hopkins Hospital reports. Volume XVII. Baltimore, Johns Hopkins press, 1916. v. p.

Report of the neurological department of the Cincinnati Hospital from the date of its establishment, 1894, to 1914, inclusive, a period of twenty-one years. By ROBERT INGRAM. (Reprinted from The Lancet-Clinic, November 20, 1915.) 10 p.

The psychology and physiology of mirror-writing. By JUSTIN K. FULLER. (University of California Publications in Psychology, Vol. 2, No. 3, p. 199-265, May 8, 1916.) Berkeley, University of California Press.

D'un intéressant phénomène d'automatisme qu'on remarque après les efforts musculaires chez les sujets sains. Par ALBERT SALMON. (Reprinted from La Revue Neurologique, No. 1, Jan., 1916.) 8 p.

Select discussions of race problems; a collection of papers of especial use in the study of Negro American problems. Edited by J. A. Bigham. (Atlanta University Publications, No. 20.) Atlanta, Atlanta University Press, 1916. 108 p.

Discourses on the sober life (Discorsi della vita sobria). Being the personal narrative of Luigi Cornaro (1467-1566, A. D.). New York, T. Y. Crowell Co., n. d. 64 p.

Nothing succeeds like success. By CHRISTIAN D. LARSON. New York, T. Y. Crowell Co. (c. 1916). 80 p.

The healing power of suggestion. By CHARLES R. BROWN. New York, T. Y. Crowell Co. (c. 1910). 37 p.

The Institution Quarterly. March 31, 1916. Vol. 7, no. 1. 340 p.

L'emozione; studio di psicologia generale. By ALBERTO SALMON. (Reprinted from Quaderni di Psichiatria, Vol. 2, No. 9-10.) Genova, G. B. Marsano, 1915. 26 p.

Sogni indotti; studio sperimentale sull' influenza degli stimoli acustici sul sogno. By GIOVANNI STEPANOW. (Reprinted from Psiche, Anno IV, N. 3 e 4, 1915.) 59 p.

Pseudo-tumore cerebrale. By RENATO REBIZZI. Castiglione delle Stiviere, Tipografia G. Bignotti & Figli, 1916. 341 p.